



ACCURATE AND FAST DETECTION OF TAG ANTENNA DAMAGE FOR RFID SENSING

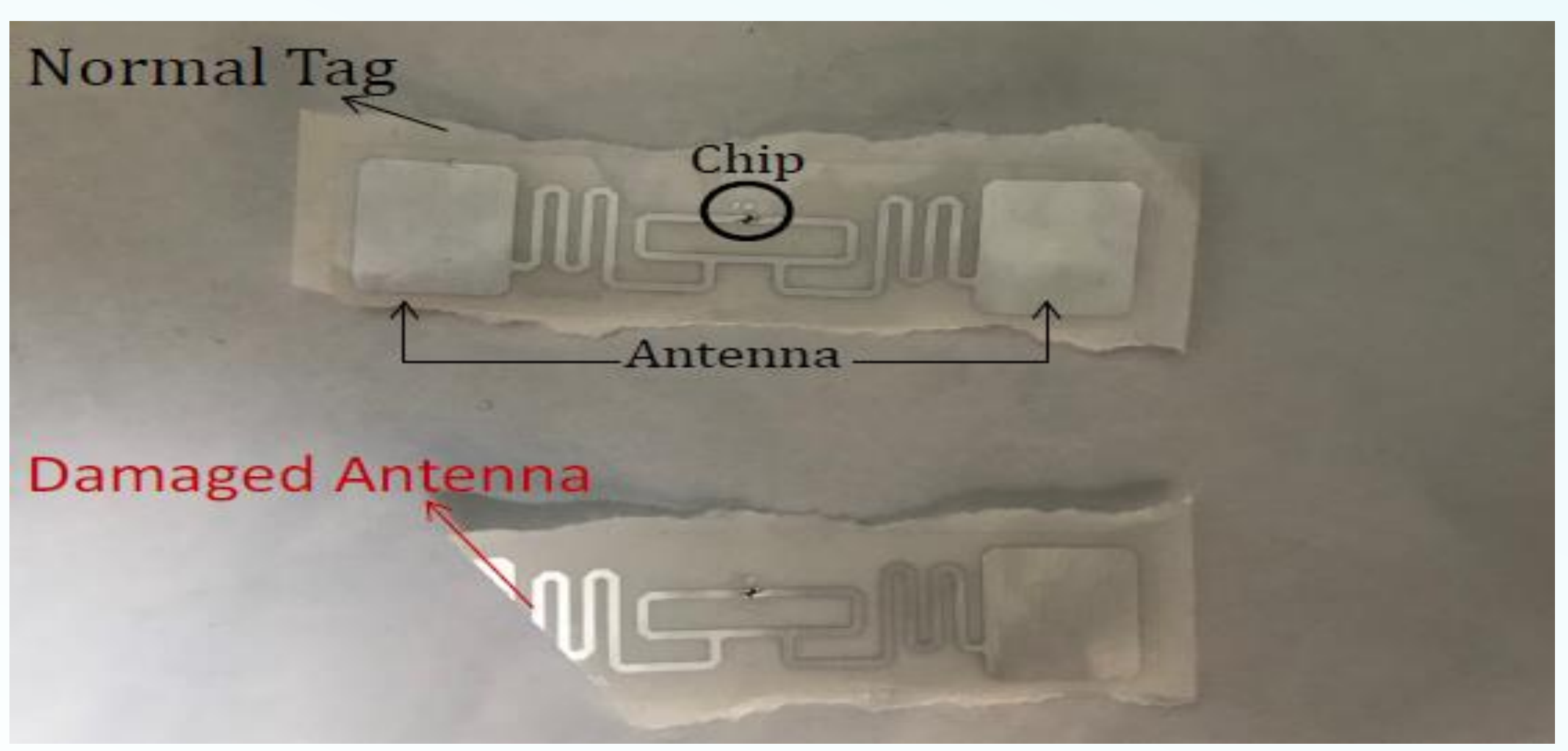
Yinan Zhu, Chunhui Duan, Xuan Ding

School of Software and BNRist, Tsinghua University, Beijing, China

This project will be soon available at <https://zhuyn-tsinghua.github.io/>

Introduction

RFID tags may suffer from physical damage (e.g., deformation) caused by man-made and external factors in real-world applications



Main Problem

Severe impedance mismatch →
Low sensing accuracy and reliability
Affected sensing applications:

Dual tags or tag array-based

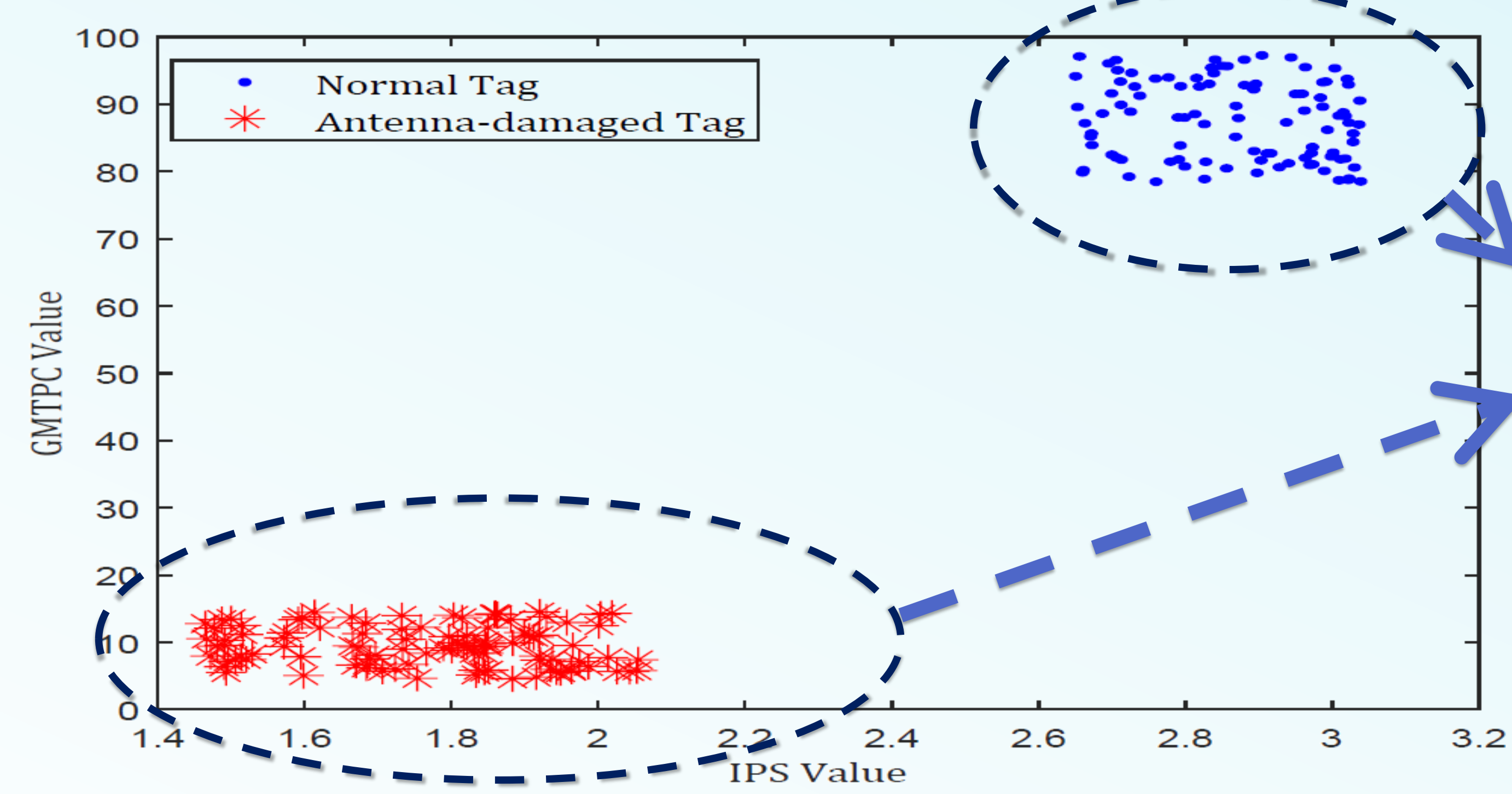
Impedance changes-related

System Design

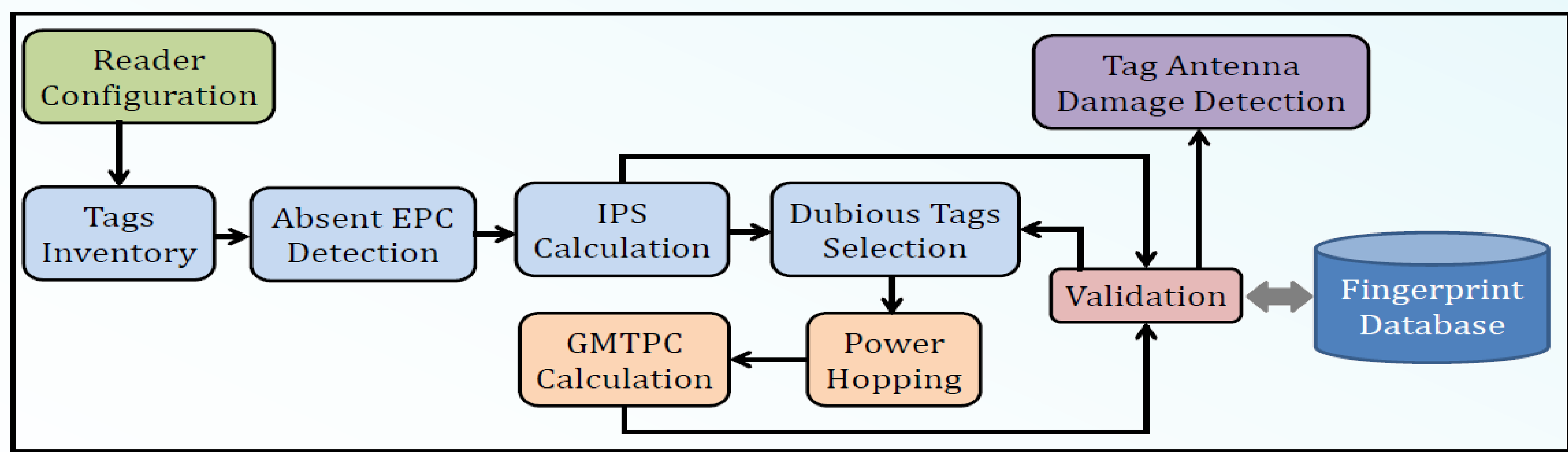
Two antenna damage-related fingerprints:

$$IPS = \{\theta - 4\pi d/\lambda + 2\pi[2d/\lambda]\}^+, \{x\}^+ = \begin{cases} x, & x \geq 0 \\ x + 2\pi, & x < 0 \end{cases}$$

$$GMTPC = \delta(1 - |\Gamma_{tag}|^2)G_{tag} = d^2/P_{threshold}$$



significant difference



Evaluation

6 common forms of antenna damage
4 tag models and 84 examples in total



Results

Pros: Accurate ☒ Fast ☒ Universal ☒

Cons: Not Robust ☐

Tag Model	ADA	FAR	FRR	ATO	ATO (w/o SEL)
Alien 9962	98.6%	0.88%	3.74%	7.8s	17.9s
Impinj H47	92.8%	5.67%	7.85%	5.6s	12.4s
Impinj HR61	88.6%	11.75%	4.25%	9.6s	21.6s
NXP AZ-H7	97.4%	2.85%	3.20%	7.5s	16.8s



Association for Computing Machinery



IEEE

Accepted by IoTDI 2021 | CPS-IoT Week, May 18-21, 2021